

SOME FURTHER OBSERVATIONS ON THE TSETSE-FLY, DESCRIBED IN THESE ANNALS AS *GLOSSINA GROSSA*, ETC.

BY

R. NEWSTEAD, M.Sc., A.L.S., &c.

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I have recently ascertained that Bigot's type of *Glossina grossa* is preserved in the British Museum (Natural History) at South Kensington, and that it is morphologically distinct from the tsetse-fly which I described under this name in December, 1910.

Had I known at the time that the type was available, I should have taken steps to have verified my conclusions, and thereby have avoided the confusion in the synonymy of this insect. Now that I have had an opportunity of examining Bigot's type, I have no hesitation in stating that my examples are specifically distinct, and the name *nigrofusca* which I suggested must now be adopted, the synonymy of which is appended below:—

Glossina nigrofusca, Newstead. Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology, Vol. IV, 3, pp. 370, 373, 1910.

Glossina grossa, Newstead (*nec* Bigot). Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology, Vol. IV, 3, p. 373, 1910.

The distinguishing characters of this insect are that the terminal segment of the antenna is much more strongly recurved at the tip than in *G. grossa*; it is also clothed with much longer hairs; the thoracic markings are more sharply and clearly defined, and the general colour of the insect is darker than in any other species of the *fusca* group.

Glossina palpalis, var. *wellmani*, Austen.

Mr. E. E. Austen has very kindly afforded me the opportunity of examining a para-type male of this variety of *G. palpalis*, and I find that the morphological characters of the armature are specifically the same as in *G. palpalis*. The example in question bears the following data:—‘Katumbela River, Benguella, Angola, November, 1904, Dr. F. C. Wellman. 1906. 139.’